

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Total Maximum Daily Load Information Sheet

Lake of the Ozarks

Waterbody Segment at a Glance:

County: Benton

Nearby Cities: Warsaw, Lakeview Heights

Area of impairment: 50 acres

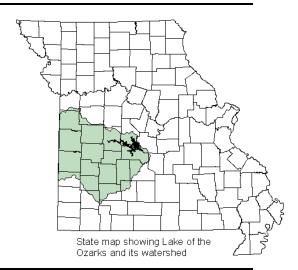
Pollutants: Low Dissolved Oxygen

Gas Supersaturation

Fish Trauma

Source: Truman Dam

TMDL Priority Ranking: Medium



Description of the Problem

Beneficial uses of Lake of the Ozarks

- Livestock and Wildlife Watering
- Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life
- Protection of Human Health associated with Fish Consumption
- Whole Body Contact (Swimming)
- Boating and Canoeing

Use that is impaired

Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life

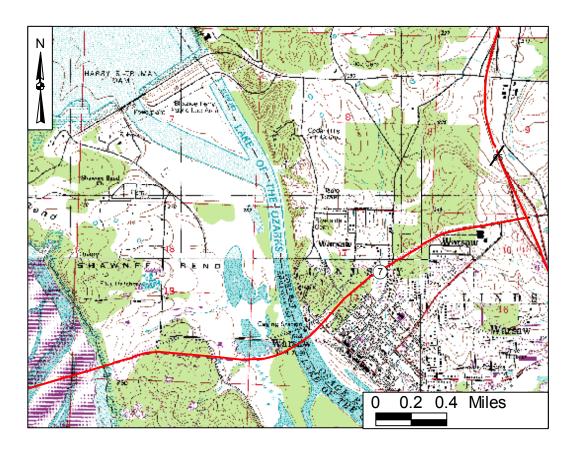
Standards that apply

- The Missouri Water Quality Standard (WQS), found in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A, for dissolved oxygen in streams is 5.0 mg/L (milligrams per liter or parts per million).
- General criteria in WQS are found under 10 CSR 20-7.031 (3). The criteria that apply to this situation, (D) and (G) state:
 - Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life.
 - Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community.

Use of Truman Dam for electric power generation frequently results in very high flow conditions and very turbulent water in that part of the Lake of the Ozarks just below the dam. The high flow velocities and turbulent flow can cause physical injury to fish. As water drops from Truman Dam

and plunges into Lake of the Ozarks, it brings air from the atmosphere into the water, causing atmospheric gases to become supersaturated in the water. If this condition becomes pronounced, gas bubble disease can cause serious injury or death to fish. Under other flow conditions, releases of deep de-oxygenated water from Truman Dam can result in low dissolved oxygen levels in this portion of Lake of the Ozarks.

Lake of the Ozarks at Truman Dam, Benton County, Missouri



| Fish kills in Lake of the Ozarks below Truman during 1978 - 2002 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| Date | Duration | Cause | Number of Fish Killed | Species Killed (Abbreviated) | Value (\$) | | | |
| 4-8-78 | 3 Months | Supersaturation | 421,785 | WAE, WHC, LMB, WHB, DRM, Sun., Gar, Shad, CAR, Cat., SPB | 168,350 | | | |
| 4-24-79 | 3 Months | Supersaturation | 104,346 | WHB, CPS, WHC, WAE, CAR, CCF, SPB, Shad, DRM, Sun. | 38,084 | | | |
| 5-12-80 | 3 Weeks | Physical Injury | 571 | PDF, Gar, DRM, Buff. | 38,257 | | | |
| 5-15-80 | Unknown | Physical Injury | 334 | PDF, Gar, CAR, Buff. | 21,696 | | | |

| Date | Duration | Cause | Number of Fish Killed | Species Killed (Abbreviated) | Value (\$) |
|---------|----------|---|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 8-24-80 | 1 Day | Dewatering Effort | 508 | FHC, BCF, WCF, CAR, Buff. | Unknown |
| 7-19-81 | 1 Month | Supersaturation Physical Injury | 1,668 | WHC, CPS, PDF, BCF, Sun. Bull. LMB, DRM, Shad, CAR | 2,773 |
| 7-29-81 | 1-2 Days | Low Dissolved Oxygen (O2) | 2,149 | DRM, WHB, Buff., WHC, LMB, Sun., BCF, CCF, Bull., PDF, Shad | Unknowr |
| 8-17-81 | 2 Days | Unknown | Unknown | WAE, LMB, PDF, BCF, CCF, Sun., Gar, Shad | Unknowr |
| 6-25-82 | 1 Day | Rapid Drop in Water Level | 135 Or >> | WHC, SPB, CPS, CAR, Cat, Gar | Unknowr |
| 6-21-83 | 1 Day | Unknown | 186 | WHC, WAE, WHB, Hyb., PDF, Cat, Sun, DRM, Gar, Buff. | Unknowi |
| 6-23-83 | 1 Day | Dewatering Effort | 538 | Unknown | Unknowr |
| 7-6-83 | 1 Day | Unknown | 184 | WHB, Hyb., BCF, DRM, Buff. | Unknowr |
| 8-9-83 | Unknown | Low Dissolved Oxygen in turbine bays. | 111 | WAE, WHB, SPB, Hyb., WHC, BCF, CAR, DRM, Gar, Buff., Others | 1,060 |
| 6-4-86 | 2 Days | Low Dissolved Oxygen | 175 | WHB, SPB, Hyb., PDF, DRM, Cat., Gar | Unknowr |
| 5-23-88 | 1 Week | Low Dissolved O2/Degreasing Agent | 429 | WHB, BCF, PDF, Hyb., Gar, Others | Unknowr |
| 6-15-90 | 1 Week | Supersaturation and Low Dissolved O2 | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown |
| 8-2-93 | 3 Weeks | Supersaturation Physical Injury | Unknown | WHC, PDF | Unknowi |
| 4-14-94 | 8 Weeks | Supersaturation Physical Injury | 2,078 | WHC, PDF, Sun., Shad, DRM | 2,434,092 |
| 5-24-02 | 30 days | Dam Operations | 996 | BLC, GZS, CAR, FHC, CCF, BCF, LMB, Hyb., Buff., PDF, DRM, Gar | 140,109 |

Key to fish species: WAE=Walleye, WHC=White Crappie, BLC=Black Crappie, WHB=White Bass, GSF=Green Sunfish, RES=Redear Sunfish, BLG=Bluegill, GZS=Gizzard Shad, CAR=Carp, FHC=Flathead Catfish, CCF=Channel Catfish, BCF=Blue Catfish, SPB=Spotted Bass, SMB=Smallmouth Bass, LMB=Largemouth Bass, Hyb=Hybrid Striped Bass, Bull.=Bullhead Catfish, WCF=White Catfish, Buff.= Buffalo, PDF=Paddlefish, DRM=Drum, CPS=Carpsucker.

Source: Missouri Department of Conservation

For more information call or write:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Water Protection Program P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 1-800-361-4827 or (573) 751-1300 office (573) 526-5797 fax

Program Home Page: www.dnr.mo.gov/wpscd/wpcp/index.html